

# PERSONAL FRIEND OF WILHELM AND HENRY OF PRUSSIA HELD AS PLOTTER

German Army Officer, High In Social and Financial Life of Fatherland, Jailed In New York As Conspirator Distributing Funds To Destroy Munition Plants In War Intrigue

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
NEW YORK, December 8.—Franz von Rintelen, a German army officer, high in the social and financial life of Germany and known to be a warm, personal friend of Kaiser Wilhelm and Prince Henry of Prussia, is in jail here, charged with being one of the leaders in the "war plots" for the destruction of American munition plants.

The specific offense charged in the warrant served by the federal officers yesterday is that von Rintelen entered the United States armed with a corruption fund for the purposes of inciting strikes in the munition factories. The German agent, according to the United States district attorney, was double-crossed by some of the labor men whom he tried to bribe, these men taking his money and leading him on and then informing the authorities concerning the matter.

Von Rintelen had a large fund at his disposal, one bank holding \$500,000 to his credit.

It is stated that the only ones von Rintelen was able to corrupt among the labor leaders were subordinates, no labor man of any prominence accepting his bribe money.

## GOVERNMENT HAS MASS OF EVIDENCE

Frank von Rintelen reached New York yesterday from England and was arrested aboard the liner before he landed, having been sent back to the United States by the British government. His activities in the United States have been known to the authorities for some time and he was being used as an unconscious decoy by the secret service men in the nationwide investigation which has been under way. Becoming suspicious that he was under surveillance, he attempted to escape, boarding a liner for England under an assumed name and a forged passport.

He was arrested by the British authorities and held as a prisoner in the Tower of London, his position in German court circles making him a prisoner of importance, an importance which was proved when the Kaiser offered to exchange several British and French officers for him, offers which the British, in communication with Washington, declined to entertain.

Von Rintelen's arrest is regarded as very important in connection with the general investigation of the war plots. The New York press has discussed his connection with the use of the alleged German corruption fund and has speculated on the probability of his surrender to the United States by the British.

The New York Times of November 22, discussing his case and the general "war plot" situation, says that the government has massed its evidence against German and Austro-Hungarian conspirators who since the beginning of the war have plotted to prevent war munitions from reaching the Allies, and is soon to place it all in the hands of a federal grand jury in the Southern District of New York for action. This means, in the opinion of those in a position to know, that a blanket indictment will be asked against all the persons involved who could be traced under the laws of the United States.

The evidence now being whipped into shape covers practically the whole field of the pro-German activities of a criminal kind. It goes back to the very beginning of the war, when the traffic in fraudulent passports was at its height and when German supply ships, which the United States government contends were nothing more or less than German naval auxiliaries, were clearing from various American ports to go to the aid of the German raiders then operating in the Atlantic.

But the passport frauds are perhaps the least important of all the disclosures to be laid before the grand jury. No names will be withheld, not even those of persons who because of their status are immune from arrest or prosecution while in this country. The roll of names will include several diplomats, at least two of them of world-wide fame; consular officials, American citizens who have assisted the conspirators; Germans, Austrians and Hungarians, such as Robert Fay, the indicted and confessed munition ship plotter and Gustav Stahl, who is in the federal penitentiary in Atlanta serving sentence for his part in passport frauds.

Some of those who are American citizens are said to be prominent in business. There are also women involved. And all of these people, it will be shown, took orders from the same persons "higher up."

So vast is the amount of evidence, documentary and otherwise, that it would take weeks to present it in its complete form. For that reason, it is understood it will be placed before the grand jury in skeleton form.

The documentary evidence was gathered both in this country and in foreign lands, and a part of it is said to be unpublished correspondence and documents found in the possession of an American citizen who recently was held up by the British authorities. Copies of this correspondence was placed in the hands of the government.

Some of the most important of the papers were not made public, but were turned over to the proper government officials to investigate.

The "grand conspiracy," as a federal agent recently described it, will be laid out in detail. The evidence will cover fires and explosions in munition plants, efforts to foment strikes in those plants, attempts to make all workmen of Teutonic birth or descent quit their jobs, and in some instances bona fide offers to get control of the plants through control of the stock. The recent Midvale and Bethlehem fires were both due to alien activities, according to a Pennsylvania official concerned in the investigation.

The war book of the German general staff specifically approves of incendiarism, assassination, robbery, "and the like to the prejudice of the enemy," and also authorizes the "utilization of the discontented element in the population." A translation of this book is now in the hands of the federal prosecutors in New York. A Times reporter has seen the book and has read the passages referred to. The reference to assassination recalled the attempt to assassinate J. Pierpont Morgan.

President Wilson is cognizant of every move that has been made in the course of the investigation that has been in progress at home and abroad for months past. His orders, it is stated, were that every charge and every suspicion was to be thoroughly substantiated before any action should be taken. As a result of that in junction no evidence will be presented to the grand jury that is hearsay or lacks verification in any essential detail.

The active directing head of the great conspiracy is understood to have been revealed as the diplomat who has since quit American shores, and one of his chief aides was von Rintelen, the friend of the Kaiser. The paymaster of a conspiracy was another Teutonic diplomat who had at his disposal at one time no less than \$400,000. Von Rintelen is said to have controlled another \$35,000,000 that was available for conspiracy purposes.

Inciting Trouble With Mexico  
Von Rintelen is believed also to have been charged especially with the carrying out of a plot to embroil this country with Mexico, which was a last resort in the effort to stop the export of war munitions, the theory being that if this country intervened in Mexico it would need all the war munitions for home use.

The name of the man who directed the strike activities has been withheld in government circles, but it is known that the disclosures concerning the origin of various strikes, notably that in Bridgeport, are said to be included in the evidence now in hand.

The system of espionage maintained by Germans and Austro-Hungarians in this country is another "base" of the "grand conspiracy" that has been investigated, and the head of this part of the machine is understood to be a consular official of high rank. Dr. Joseph G. Garrier, the former Austro-Hungarian consular official, has stated that there are at least 3000 Teutonic spies in this country. Whether the government investigation has confirmed that statement is not known.

The sources of the huge funds at the disposal of the conspirators have been investigated and in many instances these sources are known. Some of the less important conspirators, it is said, received their money from third parties by whom they were supposed to be employed in legitimate pursuits.

Still another phase of the net that was stretched to catch the conspirator involved the placing of bombs on steamers flying the flags of Great Britain, France and Italy, among them the Rochambeau of the French Line, the Fabre liner Sant' Anna, the British liner Minnehaha, which had to put into

# TWO MORE AMERICAN SHIPS TORPEDOED

## Austrian Raider Sinks One and Cripples Another

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, December 8.—Attacks by submarines in the Mediterranean upon two American steamers were reported yesterday. One of the steamers was sunk and one damaged.

The news of the sinking of an American ship was received in press despatches from Rome, these announcing that the Standard Oil tanker Comanipaw, which sailed from New York on October 27 for Savona and Egyptian ports, had been torpedoed and sunk off the Tripoli coast. Details are lacking as to whether there have been casualties or deaths amongst the crew, while the nationality of the submarine which fired the torpedo has not been learned.

This report followed one from Comdr. John R. Y. Blakely, commanding the U. S. S. Des Moines, now cruising in the Eastern Mediterranean, who stated that the Standard Oil tanker Petrolite, from New York for Alexandria, Egypt, had been attacked on Saturday off the Island of Crete by an Austrian submarine, which shelled the tanker and wounded one of the members of the crew.

The ship sent out S. O. S. signals with her wireless, these being picked up by the Des Moines, who investigated.

## JAPANESE NAVAL PLAN ANNOUNCED

Includes Eight Superdreadnoughts, Four Battlecruisers, Twelve Ships of Line

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.)  
TOKYO, December 8.—Eight superdreadnoughts and four battlecruisers, twelve ships of the line, to be built in the next five years, is the program of the Okuma ministry, announced today at the opening of the diet. Minister of Marine Kato gave this information in reply to questions from Mr. Motono and Mr. Seki of the Seiyukai, the opposition party.

It is a reduction of four battlecruisers from the program of the government during the last diet. To objections by his interrogators, who wish the full program carried out, Minister Kato replied that it could not be helped, as there was not money to build the ships, and that he believed the proposed increase would make the navy strong enough for Japanese defense, and that no potential foe need be feared.

Marquis Okuma, premier, and his ministers outlined their policies before the house of peers. Foreign Minister Ishii gave thanks toward China. K. Kamao, Baron T. Mekata and T. Sugita asked as to the attitude toward China and Europe.

The premier announced the budget for the year. It calls for yen 5,535,000,000, with a special fund of yen 144,018,000.

Before the opening of the diet, Minister Ishii met K. Inukai of the Kokuminto party and H. Motono of the Seiyukai party. It was believed that their conference had to do with the revolt in China.

The emperor will announce the name of the fourth son Thursday. He was born a week ago Thursday.

The funeral of Lieutenant Aoki, killed when his aeroplane plunged into Tokyo harbor in the presence of the emperor at the naval review, was held today. Former despatches giving the name of the dead aviator as Araki were in error, it was stated at the Nippon Jiji yesterday.

Three German prisoners have escaped from Fukuoka and are at Peking. Six Japanese nurses of the Red Cross will go from Tsingtau to the Eastern war zone via Vladivostok.

## GERMANS REINFORCE ON WESTERN FRONT

Probably Means Another Drive Against Lines of Allies

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, December 8.—Reports from the west front announce that the Germans are reinforcing strongly and that the concentration probably means that another attempt to break the lines of the Allies in Belgium or in Northern France is to be made.

Yesterday, in Paris, the second war council of the Allies was held, with commander-in-chief Joffre presiding. They were at the council the presidents of all the Entente allies with the exception of Italy, the national representatives being Russia, Great Britain, France, Italy, Serbia, Belgium and Japan.

The French submarine Fresnel was destroyed on Sunday by an Austrian warship. Its two officers and twenty-six men were captured.

Halifax, the Athenal, which was lost and many others. That every one of these ships was the object of a German plot in United States is the contention understood to have been confirmed by the government.

When Robert Fay, the indicted plotter who admits having schemed to attach mines or other explosives to ships laden with munitions for the Allies, was arrested the police found on him \$480 in new twenty-dollar bills. The serial numbers of these bills were taken down, and by them the federal agents are said to have been able to find the bank through which the money passed to the German plotters. The name of this bank has not been made public.

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE  
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the largest selling cough medicine in the world today because it does exactly what a cough medicine is supposed to do. It stops coughs and colds quickly and effectively. For sale at all dealers Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

## GERMAN ATTACHES MUST NOT REMAIN

Secretary Lansing Tells Von Bernstorff Why Aides Are Persona Non Grata

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, December 8.—Secretary of State Lansing yesterday formally replied to the request of Count von Bernstorff that the state department furnish him with the reasons impelling the United States to request the immediate recall of Capt. K. Boy-Ed, naval attaché of the German embassy, and Capt. von Papen, the military attaché.

The secretary announced that information in the possession of the American government showed that the two attaches were too active in a military and naval sense to remain acceptable to the American government.

The secretary did not disclose the source of his information concerning Boy-Ed and von Papen. Secretary Lansing has made it clear otherwise that the administration is prepared to press its demand that the two attaches be sent back to Germany without delay, irrespective of the complications that might arise.

The request of the German ambassador for specifications of the charges upon which the demand for the recall of von Papen and Boy-Ed are based, irregular diplomatically as it was, was regarded as an intimation that the German embassy might contest the right of the government to send such a demand.

President Wilson has endorsed Secretary Lansing's position and is back of the demand that the attaches, who have proved obnoxious, must be sent home.

## POPE BENEDICT SAYS HIS LIBERTY IS GONE

Foreign Envoys To Court of Vatican Were Forced Out

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
ROME, December 8.—Pope Benedict, in an allocution addressed to the cardinals, in consistency, yesterday referred to a complaint that had previously been made by the Pontiff that he had been deprived of his liberty.

His ambassadors and the ministers who have left the Vatican did so in order that they might maintain their personal dignity, acting under the certainty that the government did not want them to remain and with the intention of eliminating the inconvenience that might accrue to the Vatican should they remain.

This demonstrates that the Pontiff is dependent upon the civil authorities, and such a position does not become the Holy See.

The Italian government has issued a reply to the Pope, stating that he is misinformed as to the ambassadors and their action in leaving.

The Teutonic representatives left Rome of their own free will, despite the assurances of the Italian government that they would be amply protected, the official reply says.

## PEACE MISSIONARIES ASK FOR PASSPORTS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
BOARD THE S. S. OSCAR II, December 7.—The members of the "For Peace Mission" have decided that their trip will be less effective than it might be unless they are allowed to visit at least some of the capitals of the powers now at war. Accordingly, Governor Hanna of North Dakota, who is a member of the party, has been authorized to wireless to Secretary of State Lansing asking him to issue passports for the members of the party, certifying to their status as American neutrals and giving them right of entry into the belligerent countries.

## ILLINOIS SHAKEN BY EARTHQUAKE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
CHICAGO, Illinois, December 8.—An earthquake, of duration from fifteen to twenty seconds, was felt between the section of the Mississippi Valley two hundred miles wide yesterday evening, the seismic region lying equally on both sides of the river. So far as can be ascertained no damage has been done.

# TROOPS OF ALLIES DEFEAT BULGARIANS IN VARDAR VALLEY

Invaders Are Repulsed On Serbian Front When They Attempt Flanking Movement

ENTENTE POWERS HAVE 100,000 MEN IN FIELD

Albanians Oppose Passage By Serbs Who Are Attempting To Reach Adriatic

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, December 8.—Yesterday the Allies inflicted another defeat upon the Bulgarians who attempted to outflank the Anglo-French in their Vardar Valley positions. The Bulgarians were repulsed and their attack broken, after which the Allies advanced in their turn, taking a number of prisoners.

The attack of the Bulgarians is taken to mark the first of a series of assaults von Mackensen intends to make against the Allies, in an effort to break them and drive them back from Serbia before they have completed their landing at Salonika. It is stated that the Germans have detached a force of 40,000 men to reinforce the Bulgarians on the Vardar front, while the Bulgarians are concentrating a large part of their force in this section.

Allies Have 100,000 Men  
The Allies now have a hundred thousand men in Serbia and fresh troops are landing almost daily.

That the Bulgarians are having ineffectual mutiny in some of their regiments in the report which comes by way of Amsterdam, this report stating that on Bulgarian regiments flatly refused to be sent to the aid of the Turks on Gallipoli. The mutineers fought with other regiments sent against them and three hundred were killed, either in the fighting or in the executions that followed.

It is reported that the Albanians are now opposing the passage of Albanians by the Serbians, who are attempting to reach the Adriatic, where help and supplies from Italy await them. The Serbians in Albania number 100,000 fighting men and some 20,000 refugees while they have with them as prisoners some 40,000 Austrians, whom they are prepared to turn over to the Italians.

Entente Press Distrusts Greece  
The distrust of Greece's policy and that King Constantine will align himself with the Turks, continues, evident in the press of the entente powers, notably the French and Italian.

It is reported that the Germans on the west have been heavily reinforced with the close of the Serbian campaign it is expected that General von Jellwitz, commanding part of the Entente, will join the Bulgarians in Macedonia in an effort to crush the British and French before they be one stronger.

Athens despatches say that Premier Tsoukalas announced today that preliminary steps have been taken in conference regarding the allies' demands.

## IMMIGRATION BILL AGAIN INTRODUCED

Dillingham Measure Goes Before Senate In Modified Form

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, December 8.—Senator Dillingham of Vermont yesterday introduced his Immigration Bill in modified form. The present bill provides that all male aliens seeking admission to the country, if they be six years old or over, must be able to read and write to be eligible for entry.

The measure also restricts immigration from any one country to a total of ten per cent of the population from that particular country resident in the United States at the time.

The literacy test as set forth in the bill is to apply to males only.

## OPENING OF DUMA POSTPONED BY CZAR

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
PETROGRAD, December 7.—The czar has indefinitely postponed the opening of the Duma and the council of the empire, the budgets being unprepared.

## ANALYSIS SEIZES CONSULAR OFFICER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
NEW YORK, December 8.—F. D. Dillingham, the American consul general at Canton, has been stricken with paralysis. While his physicians state that he will recover, it is probable that the attack will force his retirement from active consular work.

## BRITISH AWAIT GERMANS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, December 8.—General von Goltz, the German commander of the Turkish forces in Mesopotamia, is preparing to attack the Anglo-Indian force entrenched at Kut el Amara, British having made their stand at that point in their retreat from the Baghdad.

# PRESIDENT TELLS CONGRESS LAND MUST BE SECURE FROM ENEMIES

American Ideals of Peace, Says Executive In Message, Center In Preparedness That Will Guard Country From Attack

'WAR PLOTTING' CABAL CANNOT BE HARBORED

Wilson Urges That Tariff On Sugar Be Retained, Demands Larger Army and Navy and Deals With Other Great Issues

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, December 7.—With the galleries of the House of Representatives crowded with a breathlessly attentive audience, and the senators and congressmen listening gravely and seriously to the nation's chief, President Wilson today said to congress in joint session the longest and perhaps the most vitally important of all his messages.

It dealt in the main with national defense, and in outlining his plans for preparedness the President in measured words set forth America's ideal of peace and the methods of assuring that peace to coming generations.

Turning upon the country's need for additional revenue for defense purposes, the President gave figures showing what new revenue must be secured, and made suggestions for increased internal taxation.

Present Sugar Tariff Recommended  
He recommended the continuance of the present tariff rate on sugar and an extension of the bill providing for emergency war taxes, known as the "war revenue" bill.

The President's eloquent words, particularly his references to the patriotic duty of American citizens, and his ringing demand that disloyal citizens who plot against the order of their country must be crushed, stirred the galleries deeply.

Mrs. Norman Galt, the President's fiancée, was one of those present in the galleries, occupying a conspicuous place, and she was the center of many glances.

Why America Is Neutral  
A large part of the message set forth the spirit in which the United States has essayed to discharge its duty as a neutral in the troubled war-time. The President declared that the country has remained neutral because it has no special interest in the causes which moved the European powers to war.

"It is the duty of the nations of the western hemisphere to prevent the collective economic ruin of these great countries straining in combat," he said.

Referring rather briefly but succinctly to the administration's Mexican policy, he said that the attitude of the United States towards Mexico has demonstrated "that we have no selfish interest either in Central or South America."

"The day of guardianship," he continued, "has been replaced by a full honorable association of partners, whose interest is that of solidarity for the welfare of all the Americas."

Turning to the matter of assuring peace for the United States, and preparing to resist foreign aggression he said:

"The passion of the American people is for peace. War is regarded by us merely as a means of associating our strength and asserting our rights against aggression. But war is not a mere matter of men and arms. If our citizens are ever to fight effectively at the call of a sudden summons, we must know how modern fighting is done."

He then pointed out that a trained citizenry cannot be built up in a day, but that an orderly and far-reaching policy must be developed now to safeguard the future.

Wants a Large Army  
In this connection, the President presented the plans of the war department for increasing the standing army to 141,843 men, with a supplementary force of 400,000, this latter force to be developed by undergoing short training periods for three years of a six years' enlistment.

His reference to the development of the navy was less detailed. He said that the plans for naval preparedness involve only the shortening of the time within which plans long matured shall be carried out. He dwelt briefly on the necessity for navy expansion.

The President said that the war department's plan for strengthening the army is "an essential first step" and "for the present sufficient," and depends upon the patriotism of the young men and employers. It is to the advantage of the country, he pointed out, to adopt a comprehensive plan to put the navy upon a final footing of strength and efficiency and press that plan to completion within five years.

He emphasized in another part of his message the need for building up the American merchant marine and referred to the ship purchase bill and his belief that it could be made available as a medium for stimulating the American marine.

## ALLIES WIN TRENCHES

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, December 8.—The Allies are again on the offensive in the Gallipoli fighting and have stormed and captured several sections of trench. The warships are assisting by bombarding the Turkish positions.